

EA
92
A784
A784
Pt. 11

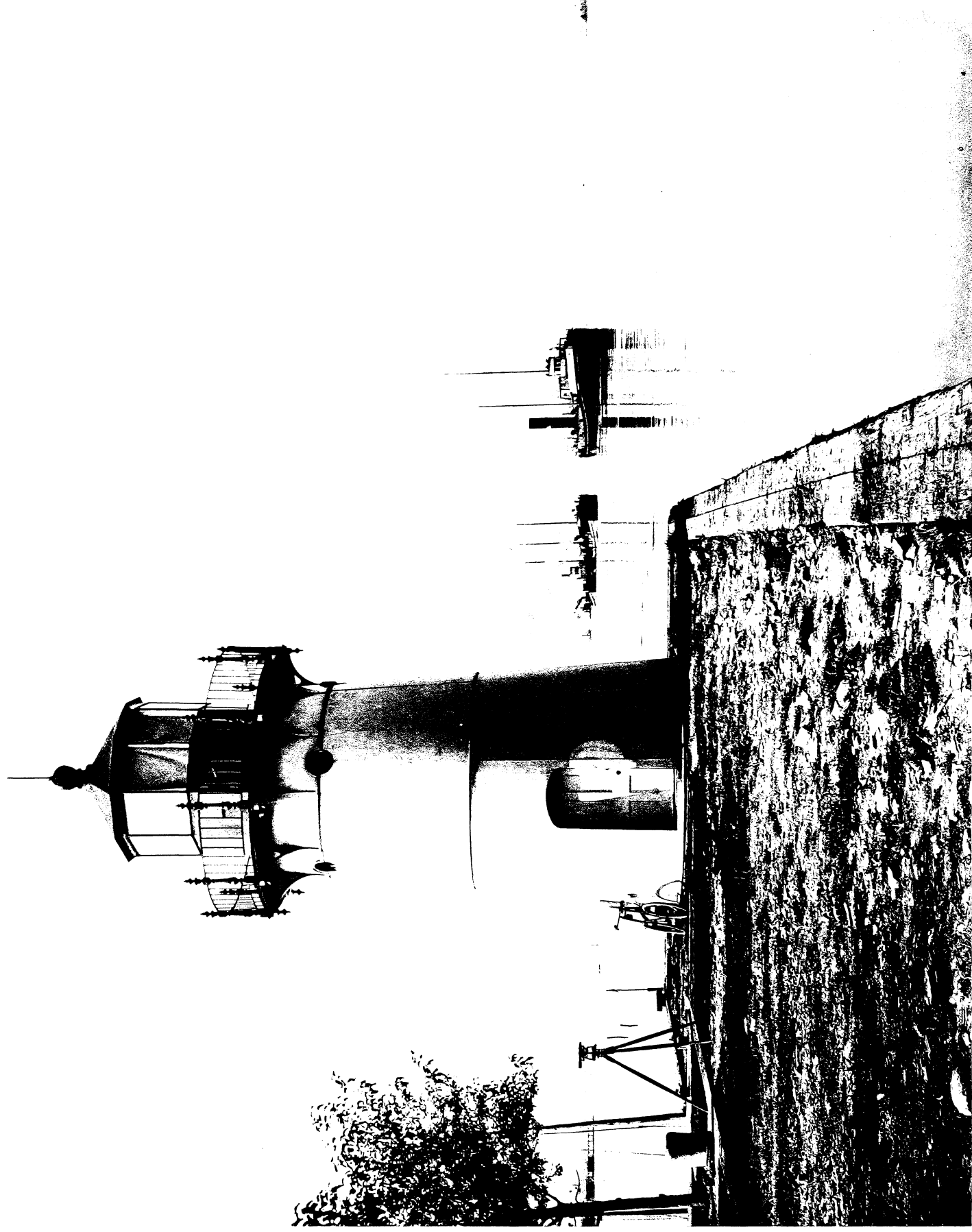
Part II.

THE

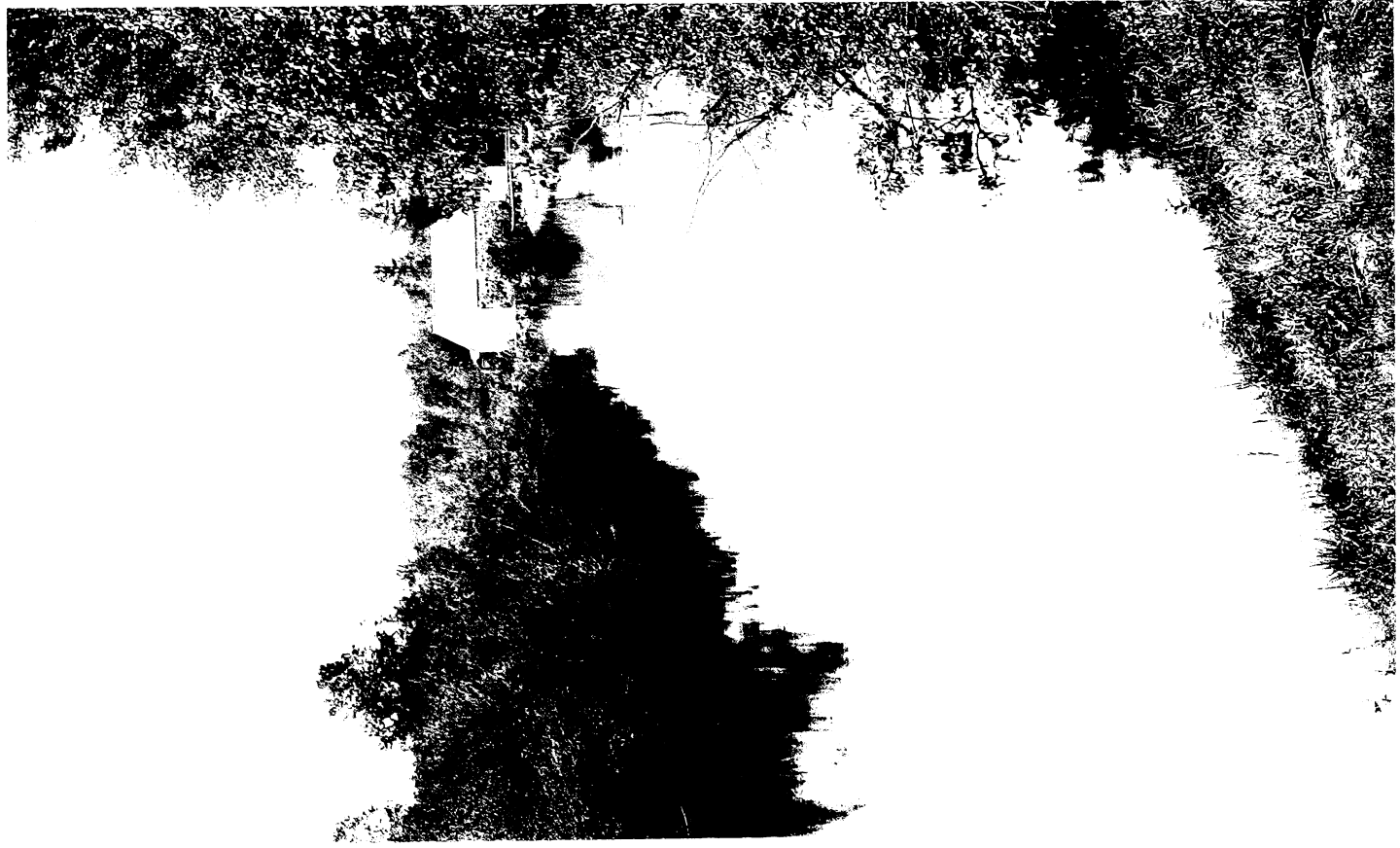
LAKE SUPERIOR

REGION

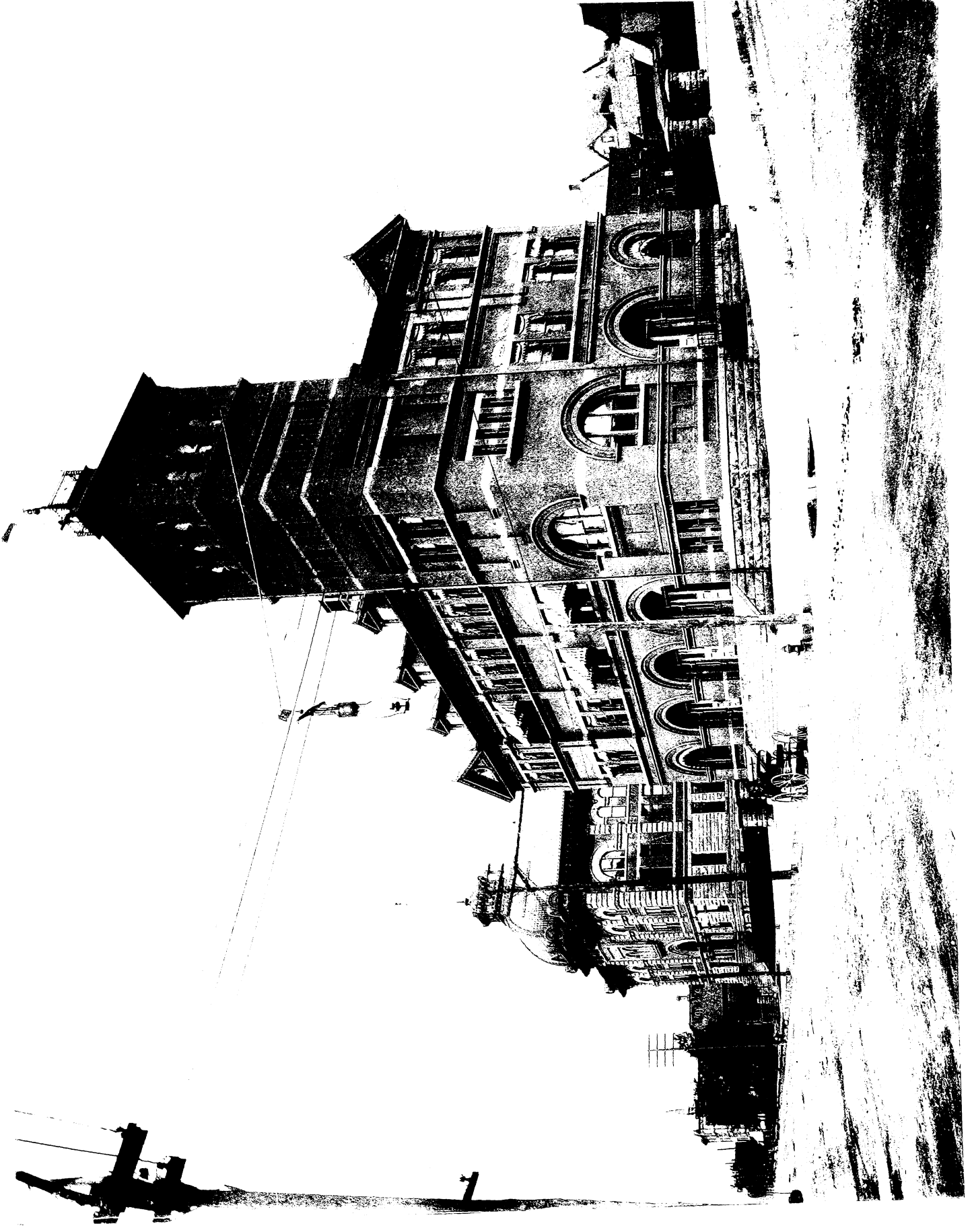
From the Library of
William Neely of Negaunee
Presented by his daughter
Mrs. Oscar Hanson of Bessemer



SCENE AT LIGHT HOUSE—SAULT STE. MARIE.



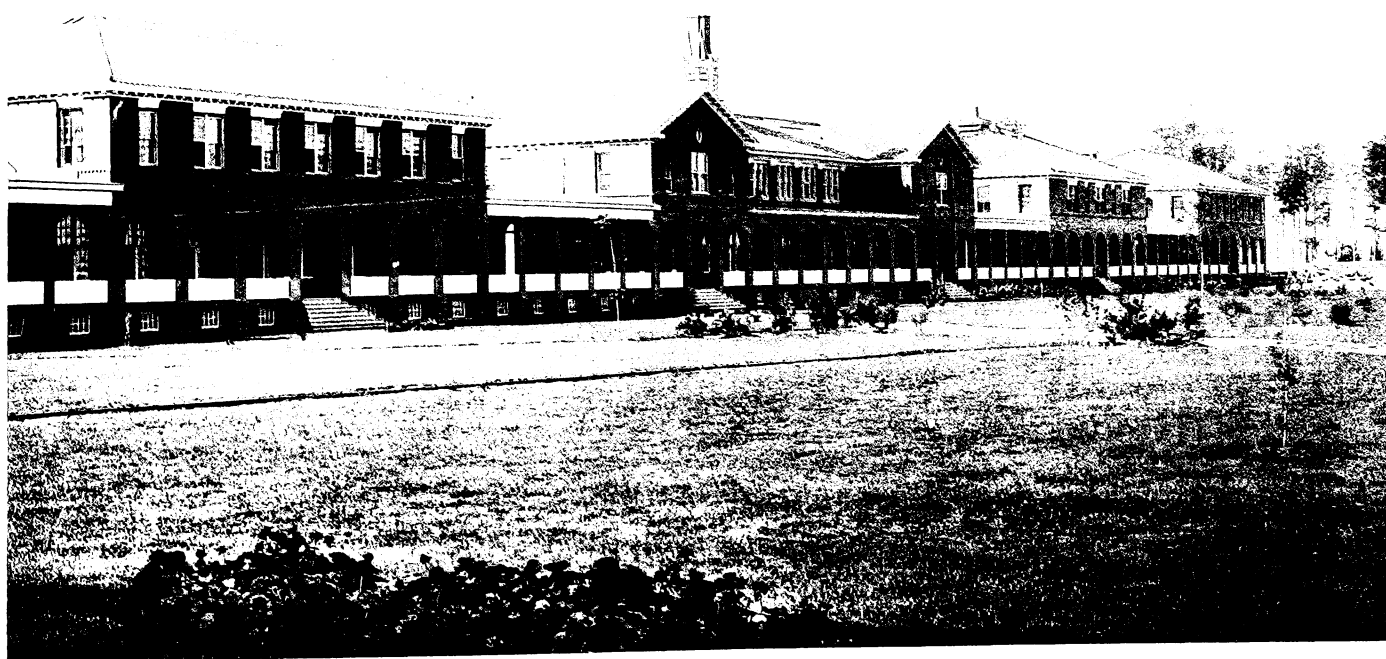
SCENES AT THE OLD POWDER MILL NEAR MARQUETTE.



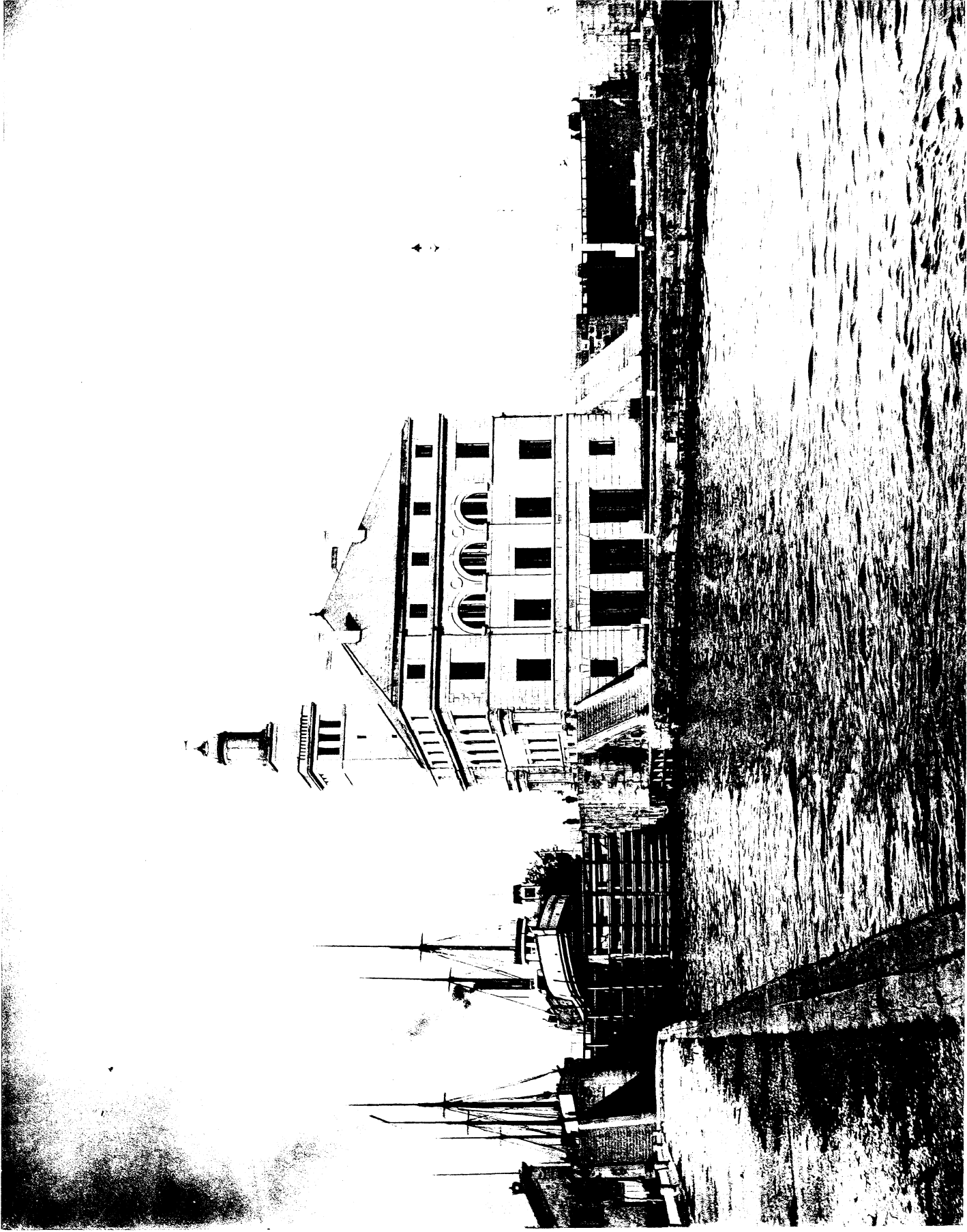
CITY HALL AND UNITED STATES BUILDING—MARQUETTE.



COURT AND GROUNDS OF THE UPPER PENINSULA HOSPITAL
FOR THE INSANE—NEWBERRY.



UPPER PENINSULA HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE—NEWBERRY.



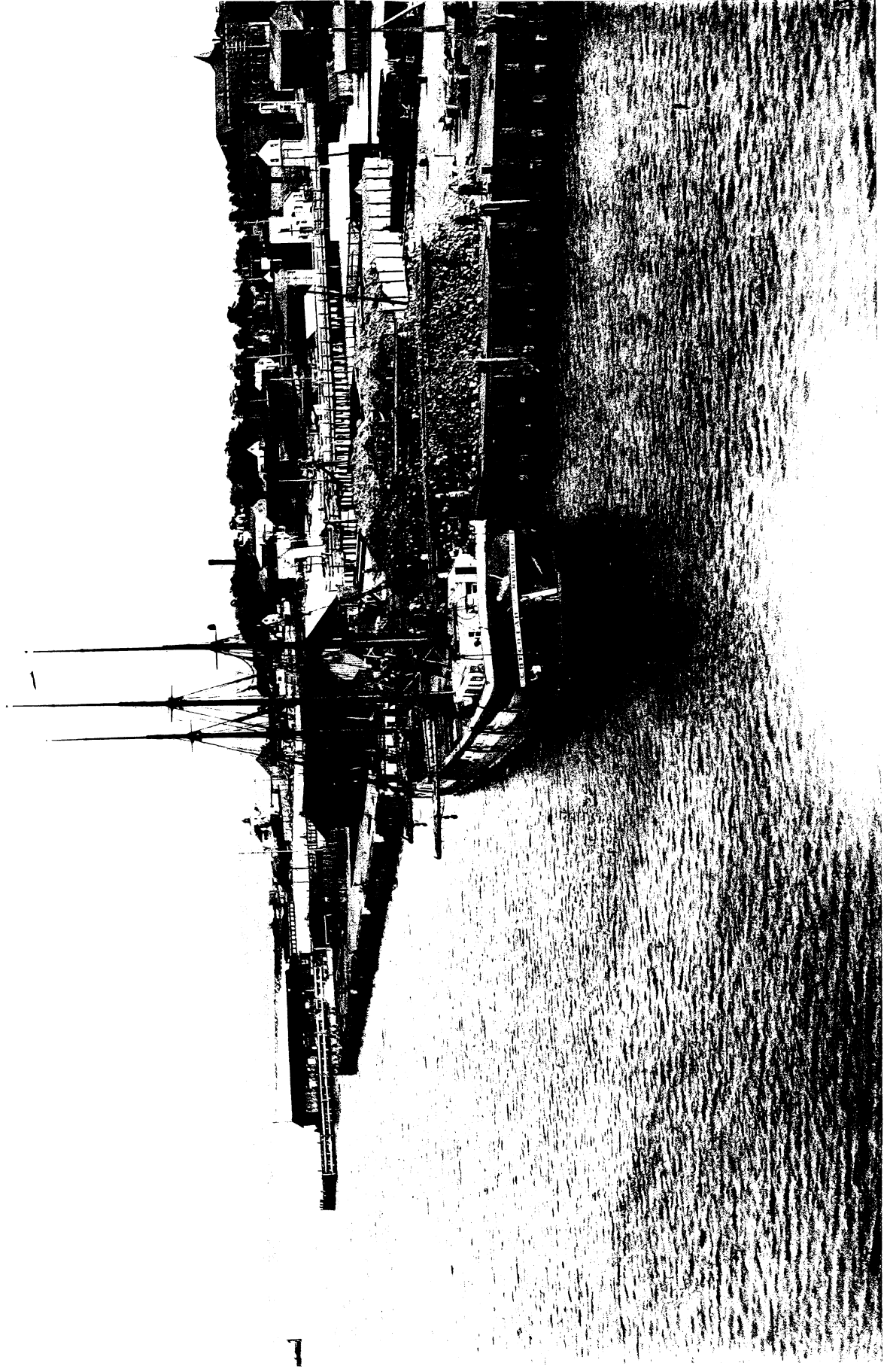
VESSELS PASSING THROUGH THE LOCKS AT SAULT STE. MARIE.



SABLE BANKS—GRAND MARAIS.



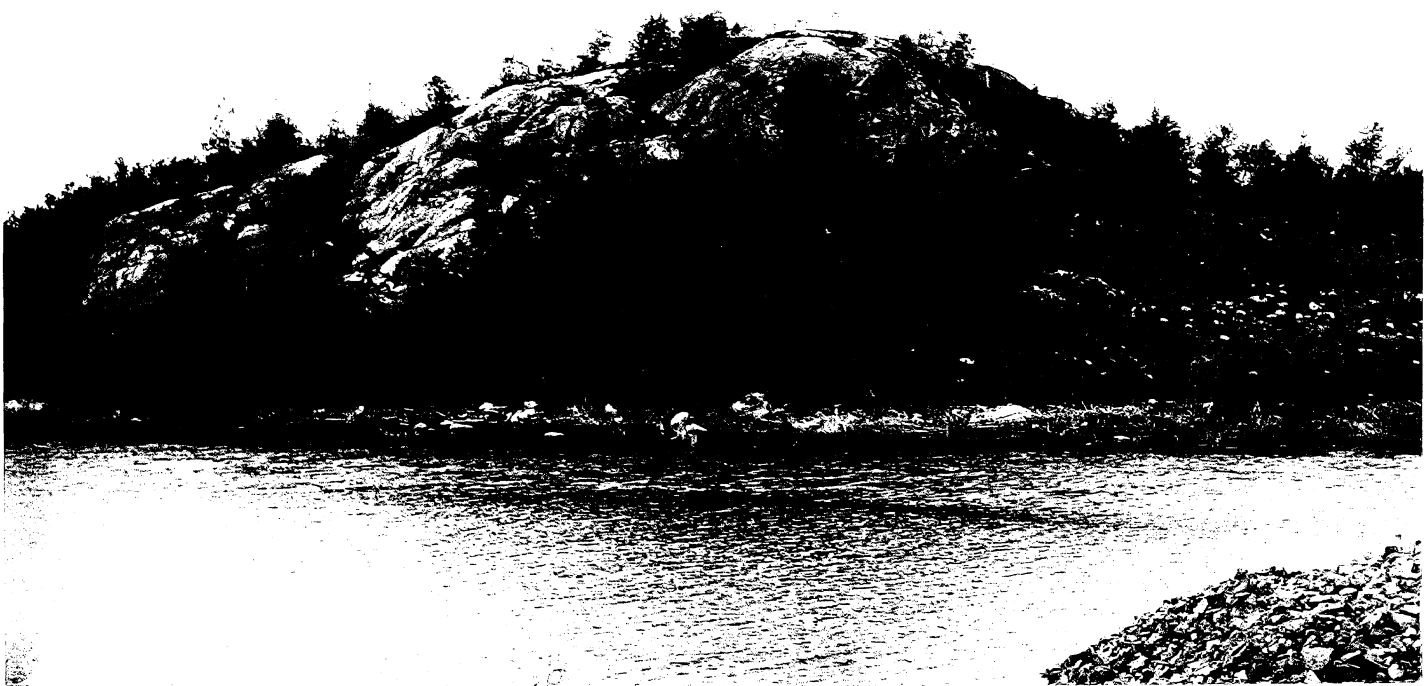
SCENE NEAR MUNISING.



ESCANABA HARBOR FROM OAR DOCKS OF THE CHICAGO & NORTH-
WESTERN RY.



SCENE ON THE MICHIGAMME RIVER—REPUBLIC.



SCENE NEAR REPUBLIC.

deepest shaft in the world, which has been nine years in making, at a cost of \$2,500,000. It contains six compartments, each equal in size to an ordinary shaft, four of which are used for hoisting rock, and lowering timber, one for ladders, and one holds the wires, and pipes for telephones, light, power, water and compressed air. You would find the air there abundant and pure, pumped down by the largest air pumps in the world, and distributed everywhere by the largest fans. Three hundred drills do the work which once would have required nearly two thousand men. Telephones allow instant communication with the surface, and the work of every drill and blast is known in the office of the engineer above, almost as soon as it is known below. The mine has paid the round sum of \$55,000,000 in one hundred and eight dividends. Its stock is worth \$600.00 and it is generally the greatest thing in the material world.

Not the least of its greatness lies in its management. The mine pays its corps of physicians itself, and in every way encourages the men to save money. The Company's water works pump the water from Lake Superior which supplies not only the mine, but the villages, as well. It has built larger and finer school houses than the districts could have managed. It has recently provided a building for a manual training school. It is just opening a fine stone building containing bath rooms, and reading rooms, for men and women, and a library of 40,000 volumes is in process of forming, being started with 10,000. This building is open to the employees at Lake Linden also. They have just finished, and equipped, the finest hospital in the state. They have at last laid sidewalks over the entire location—it is not a village, but the largest location in the world—and it is hoped the time will come when they will permit a street car line, which is greatly needed, when one has to go several miles for the least household necessity, but so far they have refused to permit rails to be laid across their property.

The Calumet and Hecla have about every nationality in their employ and the result is a forest of society halls and churches. The spires are everywhere. In the schools there are about seventy-five teachers. Music and drawing are scientifically taught, and the best is in demand in every department. They might get this without the good will of the Company, but one broad minded man whose father, Louis Agassiz, had "no time to get rich", makes all easy, where the real interest of the people is concerned.

The output of the mine is probably 5,000 tons per month. This is conveyed in ore cars to the largest stamp mills in the world. Looking at the same time for natural beauties, one stops on the way to the mills at Torch Lake to see the Douglas Houghton Falls, near the road, and does not fail to visit the Natural Wall. These are among the attractions of the little village, which almost owes existence to the mills. These are too complicated for description. There are twenty-two stampheads fitted with chilled steel caps, which are renewed every second day. These separate the copper from the rock, which is carried off by streams of water, to the lake. The copper is once more loaded, and carried to the Company's great smelting plant, where it is reduced to refined copper, and shipped to market. To watch this is no less interesting, and more fascinating than any other part of the work.

Between the Stamps and the Smelts is the Company's coal dock which was hardly finished before it was found inadequate, and they are just finishing another, the finest of its kind. Probably they will lay in a supply of 200,000 tons of coal this year.

Farther down the shore are the Tamarac, Kearsarge and Osceola Mills, side by side, and a couple of miles farther, the Quincy Mill, all doing their best to fill up the lake, and making

3020
E14.7
out

